

# Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Treasurer,  
JOHN A. DORAN.  
For County Clerk,  
DANIEL MURPHY.  
For County Clerk,  
SYLVESTER DUNKIN.  
For Coroner,  
ALEXANDER CLARK.  
For Surveyor,  
H. B. HENDRICKS.  
For Commissioner Third District,  
THOMAS H. RANDALL.

Thode Brown is doing noble work of which his friends may well feel proud.

If you are a Republican, stand by your colors and you will have nothing to be ashamed of after the election.

The Republicans who desire to turn Sedgewick county and its immense interests over into the hands of a nest of Democratic lawyers and bosses are getting very hard to find.

Mrs. Cleveland, it is said, is growing handsomer than ever, remarks the Chicago News. Yet a crusty old bachelor named Hill is laboring under the delusion that he is in the race for the presidency.

The epithalamium lately pronounced by Whooop Tomlinson over the Democratic and resubmissionist splice, seems to have been a little "er"—what that new word going the rounds? Oh! now we have it, erotic.

The coinage of silver at the San Francisco mint, which was suspended some time ago because it was supposed that the work could be done cheaper in the east, is to be renewed. The coinage is over a million in arrears and the capacity of all the mints is required to keep up.

The Huntingtons have disgraced American citizenship. There is not only prostitution, but the father pays millions for the privilege of making his daughter the victim, not the victim of an average clean man, but of a libertine of the herd, a gambler who sustains his games by fraud.

This is a year of big figures in the crop world. There will be 500,000,000 bushels of wheat, 2,000,000,000 bushels of corn, about 800,000,000 bales of cotton, to say nothing of the large crops of oats and potatoes. Taken in the aggregate these are the largest crops we have ever grown.

The opposition of the Republican nominees of Sedgewick county only hope for success by alienation Republicans from their own ticket, and are now engaged in barnyarding, lying and begging Republicans to prove false to their party—they have no other hope and dare not defend the principles of their party. Scratches always regret their action.

The fire god seems to have it in for the Kansas City packing houses. The second one has had a disastrous visitation within three months, Swift's and Armour's. In the latter case the insurance companies are the principal if not the sole sufferers; that is, if Armour is as clever to his employers as Swift was, in keeping them on the pay roll during their enforced temporary illness.

Republicans by the score, in every township and ward in the county, are awakening to a realization of the thin subterfuge of the Democracy in this campaign. That party don't dare to even make the public claim that their ticket holds a comparison. They have just fiddled and drummed on one idea, which sifted down turns out to be no idea at all, only a mere catch of which two or three of their own nominees are heartily ashamed.

The report that the city council of Wichita has contracted with the new cooking school at that place for the biscuit output, for macadam purposes, is probably a canard.—Emporia Republican.

Your "probably" would be more scattering were you confronted with the alternative of one of those same biscuits or death by starvation. Publish all you ever hear about Wichita, there not being the slightest danger of running into a canard, as half of the truth has never been told yet.

According to the French code Gen. Wm. Mahone, the Republican candidate for governor of Virginia, is entitled to a double pension, being the father of two sets of triplets. But as there is no such provision of law, state or national, in this country his party in the Old Dominion propose to substitute the French recompense for such patriotic service to his state and country with the highest official stat on within their gift, i.e. governor of the state. The formal presentation will take place through the ballot box next Tuesday.

The Kansas City Times publishes without comment or criticism the EAGLE's editorial of Sunday in which it is held that to make resubmission a Democratic issue is to kill it, which publication would seem to indicate that the Times considers the doctrine sound and the advice worthy heeding by its Democratic readers in Kansas. Without reference to the different motives actuating the numerous elements demanding resubmission and a new constitution, there is no question that either or both can be attained only through the Republican party in this state.

The question of leasing the lands of the Cherokee outlet, or Neutral strip as it is known, by the cattle syndicate as per their proposition to the Indians, seems to be definitely and permanently settled in the negative by the order of the secretary of the interior to the cattlemen to vacate the said lands within a specified time, and his letter of instruction to the commission appointed to negotiate with the Indians to transfer their claims to the lands to the government. The secretary presents the question in argumentative form for the special benefit of the Indian, to impress him with the fact that he can make no contract or agreement with an individual or private corporation that can possibly hold good against the action of the government in settling other friendly tribes of Indians upon the lands in dispute at any time, according to the specific terms of the treaty with the Cherokees. The matter is made so plain that the Cherokees must see that they are standing in their own light to offer further opposition to the propositions of the government.

## REBEL RECRUITS.

We see that our old friend General Rice will have to give way to Colonel Cy. Leland in the matter of collector of internal revenue for Kansas. We suppose that the EAGLE's rebellion hadn't gone into full campaign quarters that the general would feel like taking command of at least two of our divisions with a whoop that would raise the hair on the top of the head of the goddess of liberty tipping the dome of the national capitol. By the way there is a host of other generals, colonels and majors lately desiring to join our rebellion, but so many of them smell like the old crowd which awaits the thrashing, that we hesitate. Upon the whole we guess we will not call for any officers just yet but keep on with our noble and disinterested work of recruiting private patriots.

## CITIES OF DESTINY.

President F. A. Faxon, of the Commercial club, of Kansas City, Mo., in a speech last night, said no city has as bright a destiny outside of the energy, enterprise and activity of its people.—Kansas City Gazette.

And President Faxon's brains don't equal his opportunities in that Commercial club. Leaving Kansas City out of the question, but it's no exception, there is not a city on this continent whose past and present does not afford a complete refutation of Faxon's statement. "Energy, enterprise and activity" are all right, but men of this stamp will desert a town that has no destiny faster than rats a sinking ship. The "energy, enterprise and activity" that lives in and controls Kansas City's affairs today, were all located in close surrounding towns a few years since, Faxon himself being no exception to the rule. Destiny consists of the right location with reference to the physical conformation of the tributary country, of the advantages offered by such position, and no city, on this continent, has been a success in the absence of the destiny consisting of these physical conditions, at which points Faxon's "energy, enterprise and activity" always and inevitably concentrate.

## THE TERRITORY MUST BE OPENED.

Kansas City Times.

The Washington dispatches all indicate that the administration is getting tired of having the Cherokees play fast and loose with the government and that the interior department is preparing to take radical steps to open the strip to settlement. The Times pointed out at the beginning of the negotiations that the Cherokees had everything to gain and nothing to lose by selling their title to the government. It is generally admitted now, as the Times all along contended, that the Cherokees' title to the strip was not a proprietary one and it is not at all improbable that if the Indians do not awake to a realization of the facts very soon and consent to open the strip they will awake some morning to find it opened without their consent.

It is very evident that Noble knows what he is about when it comes to the matter of Indian titles and homeless Americans. The cattle syndicate have no rights to these lands, even conceding them to be Indian lands, which the government is bound to respect. The Indians' claim is respected, but the government's right to put other Indians on those lands, and the people's superior right to them for cultivation, cannot be gainsayed. The strip must be opened from the Arkansas river west, and that immediately. The EAGLE has held out for years that the Indian title was not a fee simple, in any sense, only a treaty right, good so long as neither side objected, but that the Indian in attempting to go into the open market with said lands was liable to lose his treaty equity.

## REFORMED CHURCH SYNOD.

The following paper was adopted by the synod of the Reformed church at its late meeting held in Forrester, Ill.: This synod learns with pleasure of the progress and bright prospects of the Wichita university. We realize that to properly meet the wants of the church in the great west we must educate our young people in our own institutions. We believe that this new enterprise should have the fostering care of this entire synod, and that our young people who desire an education can not do better than to avail themselves of the advantages here afforded. We, therefore, urge upon all who have it in view to prepare for business or professional life to consider the claims of, and if possible, to patronize this school. We further commend it to our churches as worthy of their moral and pecuniary aid, and as a means of great usefulness to church and state.

George P. Nelmar, of Whitewater, A. A. Hays, of Wichita, and J. W. Ketter, of Kansas City, Mo., were elected on the board of trustees. Rev. J. W. Love and Elder J. Henry Brown, of this city, attended the synod as representatives of Wichita classes. There was much important business transacted in the interest of the churches of the reformed denominations. The synod will meet in Rev. Love's church on South Topeka avenue in annual session next October. The synod of the interior referred to above includes the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. It has been making rapid progress in its religious work.

## THE ELDRIDGE ALLIANCE.

Mr. Hope, Kan., Oct. 30, 1899.

To Messrs. Harrison, Deming and Kneidel, of the Eldridge Alliance:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication is at hand, and it gives me great pleasure to assure you that should I be elected to the office of county commissioner I shall use my utmost endeavors to prevent the useless expenditure of a single dollar. Being a farmer myself and a heavy taxpayer, I know the importance of economy in every department. Since I came into office it has been my aim and desire above every other to avoid the waste of the public funds. But no man unfamiliar with the details of the county business has any idea of the constant drain there is on the county treasury. Besides and other public improvements apparently keeps the public purse strings constantly loose. I believe I can truthfully say that since I came into office three years ago I have never given my vote or signature to the expenditure of a single dollar not absolutely necessary or imperatively demanded.

I believe my official action is above criticism except by the opposition party for political effect. T. H. RANDALL.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

I would like to say to the farmers of southern Kansas that as they now have two good packing houses at their very doors, and as the price of cheap corn, that now is the time to raise all the pigs they possibly can, and by converting this surplus of cheap corn into pork they will soon be able to lift the mortgages from their farms. AN OLD FARMER.

The re-election of Arthur as chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was the only thing the order could do if it meant to maintain its organization; not that his personality per se is essential to its existence, but the condition of the feeling among the membership that would be betrayed by open and formidable opposition to his administration could not fail to prove disastrous to it. The Knights of Labor came near standing upon the same rock and it has not fully recovered from the shock. To save that organization has taxed the administrative ability of Mr. Robb very severely than anything else that has occurred in its history, and the Brotherhood were wise in not switching off the main line of their order's best interests by listening to the whines of malcontents.

It would be a great injustice, the Atchison Champion thinks, to expel the cattle men from the Cherokee strip after they have contracted for it with the Indians. The cattle men have long had notice that the Cherokees could not lease their lands without consent of the government, and entered into the contract at their own risk. If they have made a valid contract with their eyes open they could not complain very much if they were ousted.—Emporia Republican.

The cattle men leased with their eyes wide open and knowing all the while that the government, under the very last treaty made, had the consent of the Indians to cover the entire strip at their pleasure with other Indians. The principal reason why cattle men desire so much to hold their cattle on the strip is not because there are not grazing grounds all over the west, but because in the territory they escape state, county and township taxation, thus being enabled to beat the Kansas farmer in competition.

The decision of the state supreme court sustaining the legality of an ordinance passed by the city council of Topeka requiring inspection of beef cattle before slaughter for local use as food seems to present a case wherein there is a distinction without a difference, and in effect makes a city council superior in its legislative capacity, to the state legislature.

Such acts passed by state legislatures have uniformly and without exception, so far as we have seen or heard been declared by both state and federal courts as unconstitutional and void. If, therefore, the legislature of a city may do that that is competent for a state legislature to do, it would seem that the whole polity and system of local legislation will have to be changed. Meanwhile we presume those towns that have been so clamorous for this restrictive, not to say proscriptive, power will proceed to make the most of their newly recognized prerogative.

## OPTION DEALING A VICE, IT SHOULD BE A CRIME.

American Farmers or Foreign Tenants, Which?

To the Editor of the Eagle.

The necessity for relief to the grain raiser, stock feeder is apparent. The disease is recognized. Dissolution is at hand unless a remedy is found. Eruptions on the skin are overlooked when the vital part of the system is attacked with a malady. When a man's brain is affected, his liver out of order or his heart diseased the boils that break out are unnoticed.

The state of the markets on grain and stock threaten the heart of the grain and stock producing interests of the west.

We see an effect. What is the cause?

We learn that a committee of the United States senate is insulted and treated with contempt by those engaged in dealing in stock.

We are informed that demagogues are busy inflaming the public mind against men engaged in the honorable attempt to destroy the price of grain.

We are taught that the federal constitution is too narrow to relieve the known distresses of those engaged in agricultural pursuits and that state constitutions are not broad enough to reach the disease.

If this be true, we must either prepare for a worse condition of the grain and stock market, or we must amend the fundamental law.

If the states cannot regulate this by uniformity of legislation, then the power should be, by amendment, conferred upon the federal government. We are suffering from a cause that only criminal laws can wipe out.

The option dealer and his friends cry overproduction, but statistics prove that the amount of grain produced has no effect on the market.

Option dealing or selling what one does not have and has no intention of possessing, or putting it in its true light, betting on the price of grain and stock at a future date, is vicious, because there is an incentive on the part of one party to the bet to destroy the worth of an article.

If a man bets \$100,000 that lots on Main street will depreciate fifty per cent in three months, he must, to gain his wager, create a panic on Main street lots, and his endeavor, if known, would result in a "hanging bee" and yet so-called respectable men bet on the price of grain, and the result on the real owner of grain is disastrous.

We may be wrong in our conclusions (we often are) but the depression, or ruination of farm products, has led us to conclude that the tendency of grain gambling is to DEPRIVE THE AMERICAN FARMER FROM THE FARM, and the result will be that foreign peasantry will do our farming, i.e., a class of people will be brought here by alien capitalists to farm the large tracts of land they will acquire.

There is a growing tendency on the part of English and American capitalists to acquire large land holdings and bring the methods practiced in England to America. The result will be a peasant class as tenants, and ere we know it the American will abandon the farm. If farming becomes unprofitable no one can blame him for so doing.

I do not think we shall ever have a famine in breadstuffs, but stranger things have happened than a universal riot on account of the price of wheat. We do not counsel any raid on the bucket-shop management but we are indifferent as to its result, should one ever be made, as shops will suffer.

There is an evil, a vice, damaging the crop and stock interest of the west and south, and this vice should be made a crime.

The grain gambler should be on a level with the poker chip man, the knocker, the faro dealer. The grain man is a respectable everywhere, the common gambler ostracized everywhere; and yet, so far as the consequences to the people

of this country are concerned the common gambler is harmless, as compared to the option dealer, who swarms the population which has swarmed on us in the last decade.

The common gambler has no capital and has a bad reputation. His life brings poverty on himself and disgrace to his family. His victims are few and are to be pitied. The gambler dies unrecognized and unremembered. The grain man has capital, power, influence, position, and the result of his life is injurious to that pursuit in life which makes America the pre-eminent nation of earth.

Robb us of grain and stock and we are paupers. Debase this industry and we are a nation of serfs; uplift it and we are the most prosperous of all people. If we are to have an American farmer we must have compensation for labor. Slaves, peasants, serfs are the only farming class, that can be made to toil for others at wages less than the cost of a crop—and the continuance of the option dealer will result in driving Americans from the farm, and filling their places with an alien tenant class—a class that will be brought here, not to be a citizen, or own land, but to take out a livelihood—as tenants from one generation to another.

If these things make no impression on the public mind it will be because the people who gain wealth by other pursuits are indifferent to the fate of the American farmer and stock raiser and because they are content to live, eat, grow rich and die, surrounded by a mass of humanity from across the ocean who have but one idea in life, a bare living—and yet when the American ceases to farm, and lands are tilled by tenants, the effects of this will affect all other trades and business.

To drive the option dealer from options, forces the capital engaged in it, beyond the real visible supply to engage in honest pursuits—and results in benefit to the country at large.

It is conceded that we must find some means to check this growing evil. It is conceded that the power is not granted to congress do not include the power to regulate this phase of so-called commerce, and that the power of the state does not reach out beyond its territorial limits.

If there is no law which protects, defenseless the agriculture of this country there should be one. If no remedy is furnished, there is one of two results as sure to follow as fate, viz: either we must submit and see agriculture ruined, or unite and forcibly put the knife to the root of this cancerous growth.

It may be said that this is the language of a demagogue. If so we will concede it, yet we insist on the investigation of the causes of the depression in grain and stock, and the application of a remedy.

There is no wrong without a remedy. QUERIST.

## UNJUST CHARGES.

CLEARWATER, KAN., Oct. 30.

Failing to find a blemish on Captain Murphy's character, or a crook in his record, there has been some underhand, sly, unjust charges made.

To have something to talk about they have undertaken to make the impression that he does not need the office; that he has no one but himself to take care of. Did he not need the office he would certainly not be before the people today asking for it.

In consequence of two letters received during the war he is a cripple and a sufferer for life. He was wounded in the East Tennessee campaign, but undaunted by this he marched onward with his face to the foe until the noted Stoneman raid in Georgia, where he received another blow from the enemy by which he was prostrated and spilled his blood on the field for the sake of his country. Left on this field without assistance and without pity, with wounds exposed to the air, while his blood chilling as it fell, he lay for days in the mud and mire, the tramping of horses, and the foe.

"Away from native home, no tender assiduous of friendship, no wife, mother or sister to soothe sorrow or relieve thirst." Dragged from a scene like this into a doleful and desolate southern prison, he spent his days in agony of mind and body for nine long months.

Under these things he can not perform manual labor. He is in debt on his farm and besides this, there is a dependent upon him for home and living a widowed nurse and five children. It has been said he is not an enterprising and liberal man. The charge like the other is made without foundation and to deceive the people and make votes against him. He has always been an enterprising and liberal hearted man. I have been intimately acquainted with him for more than fifteen years and I know whereof I speak. His kind and sympathetic for friends is one of the causes of his being a candidate now. Endorsing them financially and having their debts to the amount of four or five thousand dollars has caused him to leave the south and seek a home and market for his goods. He has a fine farm, a fine stock and a fine house and is a fine man in every way.

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Twelve long pine boxes, each enclosing the remains of a dead person, might have been seen at one time at the depot platform in Kansas City, Tuesday, in transit to their last resting places.

The regular November session of the Kansas supreme court begins on Tuesday, November 3, and the business of the court will not begin until Wednesday, the 6th, Tuesday being election day.

The Salina News has the gall to perpetrate this "Trying to secure a divorce seems to be a 'capital' offense in Kansas. At least Topeka leads the rest of the state in the number of its divorce suits."

Judge S. R. Peters delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. at Newton last night. His theme being "Popular Mistakes About Congress." The lecture was no doubt edifying as well as entertaining.

The supreme court of Kansas has decided that a man cannot be slandered by telling the truth about him. This will probably have the effect of enrolling the number of candidates for office in the future.

The Augusta News is the name of a new candidate for patronage from the reading public. The News is a column folio; O. W. Meacham is its editor and J. P. Rice proprietor. The initial number presents a very neat appearance.

Rev. Godley, who has been preaching in western Kansas for the past three or four years, returns to Missouri in a few days, says the Garden City Herald. Strange, that a Godly man should depart so goolly a land for one so ungodly.

Much more wheat will be sown in Stanton county than was expected a month ago. Since the late rains the farmers have been very busy sowing and they will continue sowing as late as the first of December.—Johnson City Journal.

A lot of fellows styling themselves the "United States Detective agency" of Kansas City, Kan., have been pulled for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. There isn't anything too mean for a "private" detective to do, is the common estimate.

Salina is having a noted trial this week, growing out of the famous Cleary case. Cleary, a murderer, was sentenced to the penitentiary, but was lynched by a mob. The Lincoln Beacon charged an attorney, Mohler, with "fixing" the jury in the case. Mohler is suing for foul play.

At the trade mart at Columbus, Cherokee county, last week one young lady's trousseau represented a cash value of \$30.00. It was completely covered with trimmings in doing a few bushels of wheat. She represented a local bank, and of course took the prize.

Topeka is to have a brass foundry, established by old residents, who will also manufacture a number of articles on which they have patents. Nothing is said of where they will get their metal supply and it is presumed they will depend upon the home product. It is abundant.

Many of the farmers who had given up sowing any more wheat, or, if they have changed their minds since the rain. Almost every drill in the country is busy and many are cultivating in their grain. Those who sow it when the ground is so dry are fortunate this year. It is now coming up nicely.—Johnson City Telegram.

J. Q. Rogers, of Beaumont, during the last three years has raised a large number of pigeons which were a great nuisance, and finally he caught them all and shipped them to St. Louis. Among the lot were several carrier pigeons, and last week ten of these birds returned from St. Louis by wing and are now at Beaumont.—Augusta N.W.

S. N. Wood is a candidate for county commissioner in Stevens county, and the Hernes of Hugoton openly charges him with falling upon this scheme to get in position to effect his pet project, that of removing the county seat to Woodsdale. If this is true he should be set down on that foolishness about as fast as the county and state by far too much already.

A certain young man of Grenola indulged in a peculiar kind of amusement last Sunday evening. He was swinging his girl on the gate; she was kissing him square in the mouth each time the gate swung toward him. He kept count of the number and our informant heard him say 432 just as the girl's papa appeared and landed him one on the side of the head and said, "433 and out."—Chief.

Kansas beats the world. A man in the western part of the state was released from the penitentiary on Monday and arrived home on Tuesday and came out in that week's paper announcing himself as a candidate for county treasurer.—Grenola Chief. There was a degree of set-back in the west if it must be allowed, but there is a man in the northeast corner of the state who beat it: he announced himself a candidate before he got out of the penitentiary.

Last Saturday the Democrats of Butler county held a quiet little convention in Augusta, at which they made the following nominations: For treasurer, John Carter, of Douglas; county clerk, John Aaron, of Bruno township; For sheriff, Chas. Hazeburst, of Augusta. For register of deeds, D. G. Young, of Russell township. For coroner, Dr. S. Kline, of Levens township. For commissioner of third district, — Medford, of Plum Grove.

Morris Fort, a brakeman on the Santa Fe had one of his feet terribly crushed at Guthrie Saturday night.

The secretary of war has set aside \$10,000 for construction of new buildings at Ft. Reno, L. T.—Journal.

Oklahoma wheat fields are looking splendidly. Thousands of acres are being put into small grain.—Kingfisher News.

Rev. Z. M. Wells, Baptist missionary for the territory, is taking steps to build a church of that denomination at Anadarko. "See Oklahoma and die" is going the rounds of the papers and is being interpreted to suit the particular locality in which it is read or published.

The Presbytery of the Chickasaw nation will hold an adjourned session at Anadarko, Sunday, to ordain Rev. Joshua Givins, a full blooded Kiowa Indian.

A fine load of cabbage came into town today, as big and plump ones as any country in the world can produce. They were grown on the South Canadian.—Frisco Herald.

Three boys were tried before United States Commissioner Rogers last Tuesday for selling whisky. They were bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to appear at Wichita next term of court.—Kingfisher News.

Politics are red hot in Guthrie now. The reformers held a convention yesterday and nominated a full ticket, and the conservatives, formerly of Iowa, as their candidate for mayor. The people's party will nominate a ticket today. An exciting time is looked for.

A farmer was seen driving toward Oklahoma City, Tuesday, with a load of wood, upon which he had a buck deer that weighed 200 pounds, a catfish that weighed 50 pounds and a number of wild turkeys, quail and prairie chickens. A neighbor that man having taken on any of his wife's people for assistance.

As fine looking corn, potatoes and pumpkins and squashes raised upon soil, of one would wonder how they are secured in the wagons of farmers. When this soil is fairly cultivated there will hardly be room for the farmer's products.—Frisco Herald.

The Capital says Reno City, the head of the numerous family of Reno, was founded May 10, 1